NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR

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AMUSEMENTS TO MORROW EVENING. BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-Corsions BROTHERS-

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-ALL THAT GLIT--YALLET DE SHAN. NIBLO'S GARDEN-DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT. BURTON'S TREATRE Chambers street-RATHER-Ex-

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-THE APOS-TATE-FAINT BEART NEVER WON FAIR LAUV-JOARSE HAIRED BROTHERS. LYCSUM THEATRE, Broadway-My LITTLE ADOPTED

ASTOR PLACE OPERA HOUSE .- CORSICAN BROTHERS. AMERICAN MUSEUM-ANUSING PERFORMANCES IN

GHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE-NEGRO MINISTRALET BY WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-

New York, Sunday, May 23,

The News.

Our columns are again overflowing with interesting information for the Christian, the politician, the student, and the man of business or of leisure. The members of the House of Representatives

were again engaged on territorial affairs yesterday. They agreed, in committee of the whole, to place arms and ammunition at the disposal of the inhabitants of New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, and Califormia, in order that they may have the means of defending themselves against the hostilities of the Indians. Would it not be a far better plan to station a sufficient number of properly equipped dragoons in these new countries, not only to keep the Indians under subjection, but also to compel hordes of white desperadoes to obey the laws? The Indians are not. by any means, the only savages who murder and plunder the settlers.

Through the medium of House's printing telegraph, we are enabled to lay before our readers a very full report of the proceedings at the Fillmore meeting in Philadelphia, last evening. The attendance is said to have been very largethe speeches were spirited—the resolutions all that the friends of the President could desireand as for enthusiasm, there were no bounds to It is rather late in the season for these demonstrations in favor of the administration. Mr. Fillmore's friends have lost ground by procrastination. They have enjoyed the bread and butter they now have without looking to the future. They should have commenced operations months ago, and have kept up the fire until the whole of the Northern States were in a blaze of excitement coneerning the Union, the Compromise, &c. The Scott men, being lean and hungry, were wiser. They had everything to gain and nothing to lose. Not being overburdened with fat, they were well able to accomplish a great deal of hard work; and the consequence is, that they have secured a large majority of the Northern delegates to the nominating convention. However, this assemblage of the masses in Philadelphia, combined with the protracted meeting in this city, may yet do considerable in behalf of Mr. Fillmore-especially if General Scott should fail to come up to the mark on the Compro-

But the Philadelphia meeting was not the only interesting event of yesterday. The Bostonians filled Faneuil Hall to overflowing, in the afternoon, in order to welcome their great orator and eminent statesman back to that temple, access to which was denied him about a year ago. Mr. Webster appears to have avoided politics altogether on the occasion. His remarks were of a practical, philosophical, and statistical nature. The worthy Secretary being one of the three prominent whig aspirants to the Presidency, modestly avoided touching upon any topic that could have a political bearing. Among his auditors were some three hundred of the delegates to the Methodist Convention.

Robberies and murders are said to be increasing to such a frightful extent in the neighborhood of the Rio Grande, that Americans, as well as Mexieans, are fleeing to the interior of Mexico for protection. The numerous outlaws who left the States. and took up their abode in Texas prior to her admission into the Union, are doubtless leagued with Mexican bandits, for the purposes of plunderhence these horrible butcheries. It is time that these ruthless beings were hunted from the face of the earth. The government should immediately take effective steps to protect the lives and property of its citizens on the frontier.

The Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania appear to have got into considerable difficulty among themselves, and a split is apprehended. They should recollect the old proverb of "a house divided." &c.

As usual on the Sabbath, we furnish Christians of all denominations with a large amount of information. It will be found under the head of "Religious Intelligence."

The Humboldt, with two days' later news from Europe, is now due. She was to have left Havre on the 9th, and Southampton on the 10th inst.-two days before her regular time-owing to the low tides

at the former place. THE JAPAN EXPEDITION-INSUFFICIENCY OF OUR FORCE.-We have learned from practical and reliable sources-through the medium of some of the officers of the Dutch frigate Prince of Orange, now lying off Castle Garden-that we shall have a tough job in getting the Japanese to consent to a commercial intercourse with us; and so far from obtaining a peaceable negotiation and treaty, the Emperor of Japan is making preparations to give us a warm greeting-that he has strongly fortified every part of his coast, and that he has a nation of wellequipped soldiers ready to pounce down upon us. They agree in thinking that our force is utterly inadequate to the task of making an entry into the city of Jeddo, and doubt the sufficiency of the quantity of "metal" for pounding down any of their batteries, which are all of the strongest construction; and that if the Japanese have ne war marine, they are otherwise well provided. The nation is warlike and united, and the country altogether difficult of

We are, ourselves, inclined to concur in these views, from all we have read and heard; and, therefore, we advise Commodore Perry to look out sharp ahead, for if he fall, he can never show his face in this country again, or indeed in any other, for the eyes of all the world are upon him.

MARRACHURETTS TRETOTAL, AT LANZ, -GOVERNOR Boutwell has, at last, signed the Maine Liquor law. just passed in a pet by the Legislature of that Histo. and it goes into operation in two months-say about the middle of July-contemporaneous with the same isw in Rhode Island.

The effect of this blue law on the summer travel down East, will now be tested in these two States We aure not the elightest doubt but that a Sucromable travel will avoid both Khode Island and Misconstructe. The salisants, the hotels, the er many on the water by places, of both these States. will no feet the emission was of our organization

Relations with Mexico-President Arista's Letter to President Fillmare.

The Courier and Enquirer of yesterday morning, has the following:-

has the following:—

We learn by special telegraphic despatch from our Washington correspondent, that Sener Larrainzar, the Minister of the Republic of Mexico, near this government, will be officially presented to the President to day. The published letter purporting to be from President Arista, is not a correct copy, our correspondent informs us of that presented by Sener La Vega, Secretary of the Mexican Legation previous to the arrival of Sener Larrainzar. President Arista, in his communication, declares that Mexico will never consent to the opening of the Tchuanteper route by a foreign company. If the work is executed at all, says the Minister, it must be by the Mexican government. In taking this position, Mexico contemplates the contingency of war, but relies upon the aid of the English government to maintain her declarations.

It is a comfortable reflection that our enterprising cotemporary has at length learned that Arista has really written a letter to President Fillmore. We published the fact in the HERALD nearly two weeks age. But the Cowier learns that the statement we then published from our Washington special correspondent was not a correct copy of Arista's letter. It did not profess to be a copy of the letter-but it did profess to be a correct statement of the substance of President Arista's communication; and its accuracy has been fully correborated by our private advices, since received, both from Mexico and Washington.

The course adopted by certain papers in New Orleans and this city, with regard to the Tehuantepee treaty, is very remarkable, and somewhat suspicious. We published, yesterday, an article from a New Orleans paper, professing to give late information from Mexico, and stating that the treaty, after its rejection by the Mexican Congress, had been reconsidered and passed. In the paragraph from the Courier, given above, we are informed that "President Arista, in his communication, declares that Mexico will never consent to the opening of the Tehuantepec rente by a foreign company. If the work is executed at all, it must be by the Mexican government." As neither of these statements happens to be true, it is evident they are made with a view to mislead the public, and to try and mystify the whole matter, in such a way as to prevent the real issue from being understood.

President Arista's letter to President Fillmere declares that the Garay grant will never be acquiesced in by the Mexican people or government, both because it was made, in the first instance, upon usurped and impreper authority, and, also, because, having twice expired under its own limitation, is possesses no more claim against Mexico than an original proposition which might be offered by any government-that the Maximum government has no desire to make nts of land to any company, nor do the p Mexico desire an immense influx of emigr colonize any particular locality, even although at should be stipulated-as in the defunct Garay grant-that such colonists should be Roman Catholies. But so far from it being true that Mexico will not consent to the opening of the Tehuantepec route by a foreign company, Arista expressly states that the right of way will be granted to the New Orleans Tehnantopee Company, or any other responsible association; and he points to the fact that the day previous to his writing (the 10th of April.) a bill had been introduced into the lower House, authorizing the Mexican government to grant the right of way across the Isthmus of Te-

huantepec to any responsible company. We have reason to believe that Senor Larrainzar is fully authorized to make such a proposition to our government. And it is all the people of the United States desire. If the Tehuantepee route is of any real value, let it be constructed upon the same basis as the Panama road-depending upon stock of the company up for a time, to collapse as soon as the proper period arrived, leaving the unlucky purchasers as badly off as the poor people who held Plainfield notes, when that bubble of our pious neighbor burst.

It is ridiculous to suppose that the people of the United States will endorse Mr. Webster's belligerent course towards Mexico, in connection with the Garay matter. It may suit the purpose of that gentlemen to try and get up a tittle war capital, as it would, of course, suit the New Orleans company to force Mexico to give them a large tract of land; but Mr. Webster's war manifestos are too nuch after the fashion of the illustrious Clayton to excite any very great amount of patriotic ardor, whilst the idea of forcing Mexico to ratify a treaty which seeks to establish what is at best a doubtful claim, smacks too much of the "your money or your life" style of diplomacy to suit the present enlightened age.

We trust a call will be made upon the President for Arista's letter. Let us have light; and if we must fight for the benefit of the bulls, let us, at all events, know something of the merits of the cause.

NEWFORT AS A WATERING PLACE. - The sad prospeets of bringing up Newport as a watering place, in consequence of the passage of the Maine Liquor law in Rhode Island, are discussed in various journals throughout the country. Some of the tectotal newspapers pretend that all teetotalers will go to Newport, in preference to any other place, because there will be nothing there but water to drink, "isms" to talk about, and philosophy to discuss. As Lola Montes says of the temperance hotels, Newport will be full of Bibles and bedbugs, and of course the tectotalers will revel in all the enjoyments of the same. But there is another class of people, whose patronage has made Newport what it who will not resort to any place in which the Maine Liquor law prevails. We allude to that class of Southern and fashlocable people who are temperate in every respect, but who will not tolerate the impudent assumption of blue law legislators to interfere with what they shall eat, or what they shall drink, or what they shall put on. This class of people has hitherto been the principal support of Newport, forming the bulk of the visitors at the chief hotels; and we have no doubt they will, during the ensuing summer, avoid that place as they would the pestilence. Now, these hotels, under the opera. tion of the present law, are prohibited from selling liquors or wines of any description to their guests. This class of people will, therefore, keep away from Newport, and their absence will ruin the hotels; and not only that, but those who have built private cottages at Newport, on finding it described by the lively, the gay, and the engaging, will sell out their property as soon as possible, and evacuate that We have seen it stated, in some quarters, that lots for building on in Newport, coverlng a certain quantity of ground, have risen in the aggregate from seventy-five thousand to four hundred thousand dollars. These lots will now fall in value-the cottages will be tenant less, and every one will be endeavoring to get out of the State as long as the Maine Liquor law continues in operation. Now, we are sorry that Newport and its generous hotel keepers should be overtaken by such a calamity; but it is the fate of those who live in a narrow-minded community, and under the operation of such sentiments, to be raised all their prospects, merely to gratify the fanaticism

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW- APRIL NUMBER: + The April number of the Democratic Review is just out. ther a number of articles on democracy, progress, Cuba, Japan, religion, the press, young America, and the old forces. But all these articles are mere hashes of their old ideas. Most of them have lost heir novelly, and they now appear to be very stale and very trashy. The article on the press is full of igo orange and presumption; and that on the progress of democracy is sophomore all over.

Marine Affairs.

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The Baltimore Democratic Convention.

The Democratic National Convention meets at Baltimore on the first day of June. In many respects, it will be the most important political assemblage ever convened in the United States. Taking the initiative in the campaign for the Presidency, a great and weighty responsibility will be thrown upon it; for it is the first party upon the battle-field which has the selection of the ground. Such, however, is the extent of the dissensions, the anarchy, the jealousies of rival candidates, and the squabbles among the various contending eliques, North, South, East and West,-such. in fact, are the "noise and confusion" in the party, that we have no satisfactory clue, no reliable data, of either the ticket or the principles that will be finally adouted.

We have, notwithstanding, our apprehensions that the convention will give the dodge to the compromise measures, and put up a ticket on the old, worn-out resolutions of 1844 and 1848-a ticket and a platform which will excite no enthusiasm, and which will be beaten by General Scott, or thrown, perhaps, into the House of Representatives for a final decision. The great difficulty to a cheerful acquiescence in the Compromise by the democrats, is with the Southern rights wing of the party. After having taken open ground for revolutionary resistance to the admission of California, and after having fought several battles upon it, against the combined forces of the whig party, en masse, and the Union democrate, the Southern rights party, constituting the bulk of the democracy of Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, will not consent to admit that the California question was settled upon the terms of a fair and liberal adjustment. That is the great difficulty to a laudatory adoption of the

Compromise in the lump. Another obstacle, by some regarded equally formidable to California in the South, is the Fugitive Slave law, in the North. In Massachusetts, in New York, and in Ohio, from the pernicions effects of the treachery of Martin Van Buren and his Buffalo platform of 1848, the democrats have become pretty deeply infected with the leprosy of abolition-In New York, the Van Buren and old hunker factions have buried the hatchet on the slavery question, in a mutual agreement to dodge the question entirely. In Massachusetts, the democrats and free soilers, for several years, have been fraternizing in a very successful coalition against the whige; and the same game has been equally successful in Ohio. Hence, in recognizing the Fugitive Slave law as a ality, the old fogy democratic politicians are fearful that Massachusetts and New York and Ohlo will be needlessly thrown away. And this is the secret upon which the Seward whigs place their whole and sele reliance for the election of Gen. Scott.

It seems, therefore, to be a matter of necessity. n order to conciliate the Southern rights faction and the Northern Van Baren faction, that the Baltimore Democratic Convention should give the Compromise the cold shoulder, and stand upon the backneyed issues of '44 and '48, relying upon the prestige of "democracy" to counteract the force of gunpowder, bomb-shells, and flying artillery. The recent proceedings in Congress, on the printing question, very pointedly strengthen this view of the subject. And yet, if the policy of dodging the Compromise issues is adopted, every advantage to be derived from it will be turned over to Gen. Scott. will be turned over to Gen. Scott.

But the late democratic convention of North Caro-

lina, which was somewhat tinetured with secessionism, has shown a way of getting round the California difficulty, which may possibly be adopted at Baltimore. It is, to acquiesce, and only to acquiesce, in the act admitting California into the Union; but to the legitimate business which its construction will insist on the binding finality of the Fugitive Slave create for support, and not upon immense tracts mw, as the only vital question subject to disturbof land, which would have the effect of pushing the ance, of the whole Compromise series. Upon tack, it does not follow that New York or Ohio will be lost to the democrate, in losing their free soil and abolition alties. There will be a separate Liberty ticket in the field-a conjoint liberty, free soil, Maine law and free farm ticket-which will carry off a large quantity of the floating debris from both the old parties, but mostly from the whig party. Moreover, the malignant dragooning movements of the Scott party in this State, against Fillmore and the Compromise platform, are just of that character to turn over to the democratic ticket-sound upon the Fugitive law-a sufficient force of whig deserters to carry the day. The only policy of success to the democrats, is to spe with a particularly distinct emphasis, upon the Fugitive law. That position is the hill which commands the field of Austerlitz.

With regard to the democratic candidate, we apprehend that Gen. Cass, though ahead of all competitors on the first ballot, will be distanced on the last. The South do not like him-the New York Van Buren party do not like him. Buchanan would probably earry every State which Cass could, in addition to Pennsylvania, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and possibly even South Carolina. Yet the prospect for Buchanan is but little better than that for Cass : but it is better to the extent of the influence of Pennsylvania, which would have elected Cass in 1848, had her vote been cast that way. But the probabilities, all together, are still favor of the alternative of some new and unexpected nomination, by way of a compromise with all the old cliques and old fegies, as In 1844. The day for action is nigh at hand. We shall soon know the result. Possibly we may have an explosion or two at Baltimore, and we incline to think that with both parties it would be the best thing that could happen for the country. But mose verrons says father Ritchie; and we must bide our

THE JENNY LIND CONCERTS-IMPOSITION UPON THE PUBLIC -We refer our readers to the report, in another column, of the disreputable scenes and rowdy brawls which took place yesterday at Chickering's music store, in Broadway, where the agency for the sale of tickets to Jenny Lind's concerts is held. The only sure remedy to put a stop to such doings, would be the determination of the public to bay no tickets at second-hand, but at the regular prices.

Police Intelligence.

Police Intelligence.

The Green's Juny and Licensially Houses.—The recent Grand Jury have created considerable commetion among the landlords and tenants of houses of prositiotion, and other houses of a disorderly character. The Grand Inquest, it will be seen, have not only indicted the tenants who keep disorderly houses, but have also indicted the ement and agents who let the said paralies with the knowledge of the business about to be carried on. The following persons were arrested on bench werrants, during the past week, by officer Nevin, and held to buil to answer the charge of indictment found against them.—Maria Mitchill, No. 37 Crosby street; John T. Delaphaine, owner of the said houses. Owen of Camer. Mary Juny, and Mary McCoon, ches Jessey McDonald! Nos. 23 and 31 James street; Saise C. Smith, agent who lets the end procussor, Maria Phillips, No. 25 Crosby street; Henry Ediced, landlord of said promises. The above named parties were all held to bail in the sum of Sais. A number of others, we understand, are indicted in like manner, who have not yet been agreed.

Jan Affray in a Business were—On Priday night, about twelve o clock, a desyneate effect of the fact, and daying the character of the foundation of the near, in which knows this, and elevens were used as weapons of defined and a beek. The efficient of the foundation parties struggling for the posters on of the known of the recene of vicience, and there they found the contending parties struggling for the posterson of the known of the party named by the recene of vicience, and there they found the contending parties struggling for the posterson of the known and between the struggling for the posterson of the known and beauty six of the most vicient who passed the land to the recene of the known and the characters and there they found the contending parties struggling for the posterson of the known and the house and to have admiss the affect of the party named Poster in the land. House the first have a factor of the party and second to be a factor

New Opera House Company.

The great desideratum which we have so long adve eated is about to be realized at last. On the 10th of April last an act passed the Legislature incorpora-James Phalen, John Paine, Cortlandt Palmer, Reuben Withers, William C. H. Waddell, Thomas E Davis, Charles A. Davis, their associates, and all who may become stockholders, under the title of the "New York Academy of Music," for the purpose of getting up an Opera House on a permanent feeting. The fellowing are the chief points in this act. The capital stock is to be \$200,000, with liberty to increase the s me, if a majority of the directors so determine, to \$300,000. The stock to be divided into 200 shares, of \$1,000 each. The corporation is not to go into operation till \$150,000 shall have been subscribed, and 25 per cent paid thereon, in cash. The persons above named are appointed commissioners to re-ceive the subscriptions. The whole amount of the debts of the corporation never to exceed the amount of the capital stock, and in case of excess, the directors to be liable. The plot of ground on the northeast corner of Fourteenth street and Irving place has been obtained for \$60,000, for the purpose of erecting a building for "the Academy of Music," or, in other words, for the Italian Opera. It is 204 feet on Fourteenth street, and 122 feet six inches on Irving place, containing 25,000 square feet. The exterior is to be an architectural ornament to the city; the interior to be, in point of elegance, comfort, and convenience, equal, if not superior, to any similar establishment new existing, and calculated to accomm and comfortably seat from 4,000 to 5,000 persons. The subscription books are now open at the banking house of Duncan, Sherman & Co. Shares have been already taken to the amount of \$20,000.

This is a good commencement, and we hope the undertaking will be vigorously carried through. It is the only means by which the opera can be permanently established in New York-an enjoyment which has now become, from the taste in music that has sprung up in recent years, almost an indispensable requisite to the happiness of a large and continually increasing mass of citizens. Not only will this plan erect a temple to music where all her votaries may nightly worship, but the investment will amply remunerate the stockholders, if the establishment is conducted in the right spirit. We wish the enterprise every success.

Musical Items.

We have already stated that Madame Soutag intends to visit this country in the fall. Her purpose is to em bark in one of the steamers from Liverpool or from Bremen-we are not certain which-about the middle of August. She has made no engagement with any manager in this country or in Europe, but she comes across the ocean on her own account. She will be accompanied, we presume, by Count di Rossi, her husband. She intends to give concerts at first, but she will probably appear in opera before her return to Europe. Madame Sontag is one of the most classical artistes of the day-a most perfect musician, and beautiful woman. She ha mixed in the highest diplomatic society in Berlin and St. Petersburg, where her husband was for many years Sardinian minister.

Alboni is expected in New York in the course of a few days-she embarked some week or ten days ago, and is probably now on the coast. Alboni is also one of the great artisies of Europe, perfectly classical in her taste and execution, and without any of that chariatanism which is so successful in humbugging the ignorant on both sides of the Atlantic. We have not heard what arrangements she has made for her first appearance or subsequent career in this country, but we have a strong inkling that Nibio has some knowledge of her movements, and that she will probably appear at his theatre.

Thalberg, the great musician and performer on the piane is also preparing to make a visit to this country during the next fail. His fame as long been known in Europe and is not unknown in this country.

Sivori, the famous violinist, who was once here before is, it seems, coming out again. Sivori is the greatest performer on the victin, of the present age, and is so considered among all the best judges of music in the principal capitals of Europe. He is a pure artist, knows nothing beyond his profession, and professes nothing but it. He makes no demand on the public on account of outside

opinions on religion, politics, or other humbug. Lumley, the great impresario of the Italian Opera in London and Paris, has got into a difficulty with Mdlle Wagner, similar to that which he originally got into with Jenny Lind. The matter has been brought into the courts, and it is said that Lumley intends to open a negotiation with Jenny Lind, as soon as she arrives in London, for her re-appearance in the Queen's Opera House, to ring against Mdlle. Wagner, who will appear at the Italian Opera House. Whether Lumley will succeed in making a treaty with Madame Goldschmidt, on her reurn to Europe, we do not know, but we should not be much surprised if she does return to the stage after she goes back to the old world. Madame Goldschmidt, however, should she appear on the boards of the Italian Opera in London, in opposition to Mdlle. Wagner, will have a very arduous rôle to perform in competing with this new anna Wagner is young and fresh, and blooming, and beautiful. She has been trained in the most rigidly classical school of music, and is considered a very perfect and very transcendant artists. Jenny Lind with predigious powers of voice, has been travelling through the United States, in an extremely popular, but not artistic tour. She has been principally engaged in singing pieces of operas and catches of all kinds, which were considerably more of the clap trap style than in accordance with the rigid rules of classical music. When she returns to London and makes her re appearance in opera, she will have to prune away a great deal of her ad libitum redundancies in which she indulged during her career in this excitable and funny land.

City Intelligence.

Late Merderoes African in Central street—Death of One of the Induced Parties.—George T. Murphy, the young man who was stabbed in the neek on Sunday morning the Sth inst. by some unknown individual, at the porter house No. 222 Centre street, died at four o'clock on Friday morning, at the City Hospital. Deceased stated that James Maloney, better known as Butcher Jim, was the person who stabbed him; the co-const. therefore, had him atrested and taken before deceased, who identified him. A jury was cupannelled, but an alioi was proved by the accured, and he was acquitted by the jury. In the investigation, no new evidence was produced before the Coroner which went to charge any person in particular with the stabbing of the deceased, and the jury, after a brief charge from the Coroner retired and in a short time returned the following verdict.—"That the deceased George Thomas Murphy, came to his death by a stab in the neck. The jury do not faild any testimony by which they can fix the act upon any party and therefore say that the said stab was inflicted by a party to the jury unknown. The deceased was 21 years of age, and a native of Ireland.

Drowners—The Coroner held on Vriday, an inquest at hier No. 2 N. B. upon the body of William Orwalls.

was 21 years of age, and a untive of Ireland.

Daowner.—The Coroner held on Vriday, an inquest at pier No. 2. N. k., upon the body of Whitam O'Neil, a native of Ireland, forty years of age, which was found in the water at that dock. The deceased was recognized by his widow, Catharine residing at No. 673 Wator street, who testified that her husband was a carman, and had been milesing since the 20th January last. His horse and cart, which had disappeared at the same time, were found in the dock a few days ago. It is supposed that the horse and cart were backed off the pier into the water, and that O'Neil, being upon the cart at the time, was diswined. A verdict of death by drowning was readered by the jury.

drowned. A retdict of death by drowning was rendered by the jury.

According to the jury.

According to the brains of a new building near the foot of Twenty sixth street, North river, fell, and received a severe wound in the abdomen. Thomas Lorrey, a German, while engaged in removing some rubbich at the ruins of Switt's sugar refinery, in Laight street, had his right leg hadly fractured, in concequence of a heavy piece of timber having fallen upon him. He was taken to the City Hospital, and placed under the care of it. Cooper.

DESTRUCTOR FIRE IN ASTORIA.—About half past three calcular yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the steam dealing and saw mill of Tisdele & Co., at Astoria, which has extended to the humber yeard. Engine Company No. 5. of florium, and 45, of Yorkville, were on the spot, and backed the further progress of the fire. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

THE NEW YORK POST OFFICE,—We learn that Mr. Brady, the Postmaster of this city has obtained arenewal of the lease of the premises now occupied by the Post Office, for a period of fourteen years, for the yearly rent of allowed.

A Curry Reviews and Kurren.—Verterlay, a little girt named Emily Barry, residing with her parents at No. 221 Mulherry errest, was run over and killed, while in Broadway, mer Bouston treet. The child was conveyed home, and Coroner Ives notified to hold an inquest.

Accorner to indicate field an inquest.

Accorner—On Friday afternoon, John Dryden, employed on board the steamship Great Britain lying at the feet of Frankin street, fell through a poet and struck his side upon a causal barge, baring four of his tagers toru off, and otherwise at taining severe injuries. Ite was removed to the City Hopital by officer Lock-

When the proof Danware, - About two o'clock on Friday afternoon, a man either fell or jumped into the river, at the feel of Philostreet, while labeling under the effects of lights, but was rescued from his perilous position by efficient March and Nichols, who brought him to the Eleventh ward station house, where assistance was rendered. A Man rough Duownen .-- On Friday evening, about Man rough Duownen .-- On Friday evening, about McCounty

A Man rough Duowarn.—On Friday evening, about yo clock the body of a man, named James McDonald, was found footing in the Rest River, at the foot of Tenth street, and by orders of Alderman Smith, of the Eleventh ward, was removed to the residence of his family, at No. 187 Eleventh street, where the Coroner will had an impact. Deceased was a resident of the Eleventh ward, and had been missing slace Monday Inst.

Movements of Individuals. Granville John Pera Ha descendent of Waltiers Pene, betwee lately every constitution of a public Sale of the Jenny Lind Goldschmidt Con-

GREAT SCRAMELE AND EXCITEMENT AMONG THE

ROWDIES, SIECULATORS, AND THE PUBLIC—THE PRICES, &C. At eight o'clock yesterday morning, the rowdies and speculators who play so great a part in the primary elections, and the oyster house critics, assembled in great force at Chickering's music store, Broadway, to bey up the tickets of admission to the last conc America to be given by this eminent cantatrice, at Castle Garden, to morrow night. We have been informed that at one time there were upwards of one thousand persons present, and the sale lasted up to three o'clock in the afternoon. A strong body of police was in attendance, who succeeded in keeping order at the expense of a few

We hear that a large number of tickets were sold—upwards of 7.000. The speculators, after the sale stuck themselves on casks outside the music store, and sold many of the tickets at a profit of one hundred per cent—the dollar tickets five dollars; but the speculators had a large number on hand, and many would-be purchasers refusel to buy at these rates. They nevertheless, kept up the prices having two clear days before them; but we do not think they will get as much as they expect, although they may succeed in indemnifying themselves for sundry braises and kleks, and their torn and shattered "outer-man."

There is a great impropriety in the appoint nent of only one ticket depot; there should have been at least half a dozen, and thus all this disgraceful scrambing and public inconvenience prevented.

We advise the public not to purchase any of the ticket at an advance on the original prices, viz.—\$3. \$2. and \$1. and thus put an end to this nefarious system of speculation and its attendant and disgraceful proceedings, so destructive to public order and decency. We hear that a large number of tickets were sold-up-

Visits to the Dutch Frigate, Prince of Orange-Visit of the Mayor.

Yesterday afternoon, at about 4 o'clock, the Mayor and his lady, accompanied by several gentlemen, paid a visit to this handsome frigate. They were rowed across from the shore in one of the frigate's boats, by twelve men, under the superintendence of one of the officers. Upon coming upon deck, they were received by the gallant Captain, and Lieut. Kleynsma, in full naval uniform—sword and cocked hat, complete; the marines were stationed or the opposite side of the deck, and presented arms. Having walked up the deck and surveyed the noble vessel, they were ushered by the gallant Captain into his cabin, and who, it is needless to say, entertained them with the profoundest courtesy. After staying about an hour, the party disembarked in the frigate's boat, and was saluted with eleven guns.

Mr Zimmerman, the Consul General for the Netherlands, subsequently came on board, accompanied by his lady and friends, and was duly entertained by the gallant Captain. The frigate was also visited in the course of the day, by the English Consul, whose reception was, of course, of the most courteous kind.

On shore, Licutenants Damme and Pan, who had been introduced to Mr. Counsellor Galbraith, were escorted by that centleman through the law courts, and introduced to his Honor Judge Daly, who was presiding in the Common Pleas, and between whom courtesies were exchanged. They were subsequently escorted through the interior of They were subsequently escorted through the interior of the City Hall. and inspected the fine of lifetion of paintings in the "Governor's Room," with which they were nuch pleased; and ascending to the cupola, viewed from that high eminence our city and its neighborhood. They afterwards called in at the Heranto office, and were shown over our establishment, and viewed, the operation of our steam press, which, at that time, was working off the second edition of the Heranto.

This morning, at half past nine o'cleet, agreeably to custom, divine service will be performed on deck, and the entire day duly observed.

Jenny Lind.—A few choice seats for the last concert of Jenny Lind in America, Monday evening, May 24th, can be procured at 300 Broadway.

Mariah Liddall, a Clairvoyant, publishes alterin Saturday's "New York Dutchman." It contains words full developments; Visit to the Spirit World: Spirit Revelation concercing Judge Edmonds, Horace Greeley, Wm. B. Astor, Helen Jewett, &c., Conversations with the Spirits of Franklin Andrew Jackson, John Jacob Astor, and Nicholas Biddle. The "Dutchman" can be had under the Astor House, and at all the other news depots in the city.

Diamonds, Diamonds, Diamonds. lots at \$28 per earat—twenty per cent less than retail deal ess—either in the original package or in lots therefrom to suit purchasers. Diamond Jewerry for sale at wholesal prices.

381 Broadway, corner of White street, second story.

Opera Glasses-To Distinguish those inimitable high notes of Madame Goldschmidt-for sale and hire at the optical establishment of WALDSTEIN & BERKEL, 451 Broadway, together with the best of spectacles and optical instruments.

The Cheapness of Thompson's Pictures is orly equalled by their excellence. To be convinced of this fact, you have only to call at his rooms, No. 315 Broadway, first door below the City Hespital. Grand Panoramic View of the City and

Bay of San Francisco, just received by the last steamer, together with the portraits of Louis Napoleon, Victor Hugo, Lamartine, and other European celebrities, now on exhibition at BRADY'S Gallery, 200 Broadway. Atlantic Garden, No. 11 Broadway, op-posite the Bowling Green, near the Battery, is now open for the season. Ice Creams, Fruits, Confectionery, and re-freshments of all kinds, and of the best quality. Admission to the garden free. D. GARDNER, Proprietor.

Distribution of the second of the Paris Mantilla Emperium, 361 Breadway. Four thousand, eight hundred and night for these elegant garments were received on Saturday last, and are now ready for inspection—all of the richest fabrics, and at much lower prices than heretofore. For particulars, see advertisement in nunther column.

GEO. BULPIN, Proprietor.

New York Linen Hall, Chinese Buildings, 559 Broadway.—The public is respectfully informed that, on the first of June, the store 559 Broadway (Chinese Buildings) will be opened for the exclusive sale of Linens. The necessity of an establishment of this class has long been felt in the work, as, up to the present time, no house for the college of the college of Linens has ever existed, much to the inconvenience of Linens has ever existed, much to the inconvenience of Linens has ever existed, much to the inconvenience of Linens has ever existed, much to the inconvenience of Linens has ever existed, much to the inconvenience of Linens has ever existed, much to the inconvenience of Linens has ever existed, much to the inconvenience of Linens has been specified in the blosabins which was hands at a very low price, and, we need not add, are required found to be anything but what they are represented. To remody this evil, the proprietors pledge themselves warranted sound, and perfect in every respect. Their present stock has been manufactured under their own direction, expressly for this establishment, and they will continue the apprecially found to be appriced in every respect. Their present stock has been manufactured under their own direction, expressly for this establishment, and they will continue the apprecially for this insuring a genuine article, at the lowest price. This stock comprises all the varieties of the fabric, from a favoriest Linens to the finest chambric. The business of the catablishment will be conducted on cash principles. Every article will be marked in plain figures, and, under no circumstances, can an alteration be made, as the prices have ten calculated at a very small advance on the original cost.

JOHN DAVIS & CO., Preprietors.

N. B.— We are also prepared to enter into contracts, for the supply of all kinds of Linen for the use of steamboats, hotels, &c., on which purchases as ilberal discount would be allowed, on amounts of \$100 and upward. New York Linen Hall, Chinese Buildings,

Fallstaff's regiment had only a Shirt and

a half amongst t'em. Soldiers are better off now a days. Nevertheless there are thousands of people wearing things they call shirts, which are not half what shirts cought to be. To secure "Shirts that are Shirts," so made that they must it as surely as twice two make four, go to GREEN'S fashionable establishment, No. 1 Astor House. Cheapness .- Everybody is selling cheap.

but SMITH & RICE, she clothiers of 102 Fulton street, maintain their well established reputation by being the cheapert in Gotham. Clothes that would reflectered tupon a Broadway concern, are selling at a vrey trifling advance on their cost, and people of judgment deal exclusively with them.

4th July, 1852.—Many persons in this city 4th July, 1852.—Many persons in this city are waiting for the reduction of price of SINGER'S Seving Machine. To that class we would give a word of advice it earnest. On and after the 4th July next, an advance of SINGER'S will be charged on each ewing machine. This is not done take any advantage of the necessities of the people, for they must eventually have them, but to cover the additional cost attending the perfection of the sewing machine. Three improvements patented and applied for since the original waissed, and it's quite just the public should pay what the sewing machine is worth.

I. M. SINGER & CO., 258 Broadway.

The Attention of Merchants who Cen-The Attention of Merchants who Centempiate creeting ornamented cottages, as summer retreats from the dust, nelse, and bustle of the city, is pertucularly called to the sale by Mesera Dumont and Hosack, on Taesday, the 20th inst., of Lots derightfully located on Broadway and Seventy-ninth stracts, a few hundred feet from the ratificad and Hindson river, commanding a heautiful and extensive view of the river and Jersey shero. Seventy-ninth street is one hundred feet wide, and, as on Fourteenth street, the fesidents will be allowed to gnolose attended to twenty feet for court-vards. It will be an exclusive attent, or rather place, as it runs from the centre of Manhattan Square to the river—the square catending from Eighth to Ninth avenue, and from Seventy-seventh to residents, the foot of the street would be made a regular stepping place for the cars.

The Great Demand for Bogert's first pre mium Fine Cut Tobacco and Saunis, has induce proprietor to outrop his establishment and we are neal operation, with entirely now machinery, of the 1 improvements in manufacturing. Bogert Tobacco a privalled in this country, and connections are invited in the country, and connections. To be well please notice that the country is a connected in the country of the respectable intelligence and connected in the country of the respectable intelligence and connected in the country of the cou give it an inspartial trial. It may be found, at seven. Den of the respectable butels, growers, and eight atores. Den will please notice that have will find it greatly to their variage to order their applies direct from the principa pot 16 Vesy street. New Yorks, or at the branch street, 16 Atlantic street. Brooklyn, where they will be allow large discount on their purchases.

T. Gilbert & Co.'s Improved Mollan Pianos. -New York Wareroams, 213 breadings, corner of Authorited, and opposite the Broadway Thistor, where the last aget assurtment of Planos, with or withins the Improvability, and the County and with the sold at great bergel Those leaf-tenments are now counting into general nes.

Straw Hots .- It is astonishing how fashnable Straw Hats are this season; and there is no octab-cionent where ladies can believ from a better and more subjuncte stock than at YOUNG Saw and cheep some, 92 owery. He knops a handsome assertment; you are some to t anything that is pretty and fall-hounable in the straw lice.

To Grocers and Hotel Keepers .- Wolfe's To Grocers and Hotel Excepers. State of the collection of the coll

Galters Fitted .- Are the Shoemakers gen. Gatters Fitted.—Are the Shoemakers generally aware that the best work of fitting shees is done by Singer's Sewing Machine. It will do the work stronger and handsomer; and one person can do the work of ten peoplemis is a fast. Look at the work done in Lyna and Abingdon; how readily it sells and what high prices is brings. The Eastern people, with their natureal shrewdness, adopted those machines a year ago, and see the result. It's a complete monopoly of the shoe trade. Why are the people in this section so tardy? The mass of them seem to be ignorant of the world they live in. A few of them have got awakened, and after being aroused and convinced, have gone to work, and are making from five to ten dollars a day on each machine employed. Machines on exhibition during the day.

To those who wish to purchase Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, and Slippers.—BROOKS'S Boot and Shoe Emporium, No. 150 Fulken street, is the place where any article that can be mentioned or thought of is to be found, all made in the latest styles and in the test manner, cheaper than can be purchased in any other establishment in the city. His stock of Ladies', Boys', Misses', and Children's Shoes, of every description, is very extensive.

Canal Street Carpet Store.—Now is the time. If you want to make a saving of fitteen per cent, calf at 70 Camal street, E. A. PETERSON & CO'S, and there you will find good Ingrain Carpets, four shillings per yard; Three-piy, seven shillings per yard; Tapestry Brasels, eight to ten shillings per yard. Also, a large and splexdid assortment of Tapestry Velvets.

Great Bargains in Carpetings.—Peterson & HUMPHREY, 579 Broadway, corner of White street, having purchased largely at the late large anothen sales, will dispose of the same at the following low prices:—Rich Veitets, 12a.; Tapestries, 9a.; Brussels, 8s.; Three-ply, 7s. to 8s.; Ingrains, 4s. to 6s., and all other goods equally low.

Just received, per steamer Atlantic, at W. & T. Lewis's, carpet upholsterers, 452 Pearl street, superb highly-finished medallion Carpet, with a splend border; also, mosaic Rugs, of the latest and most fashio able style, which, for quality and beauty of appearance annot be surpassed; also, ingrain, stair, and other Carpet Olicloths, &c.

In Exchange-Portraits.-Board without lodging wanted, in return for the professional services of a artist of ability. Unexceptionable references given. Addrew Portraiture, Herald office.

Inside and Outside .- Surely, Cristadoro's Inside and Outside.—Surely, Orbstadoro's establishment, No. 6 Astor House, might be called a paiace of enchantment. A gentleman steps from the sidewalk over Cristadoro's threshold, with a head of sandy, red, or griaded bair—he remains in the elegant salcon, say half an hour—he re-arpears on the sidewalk. Is it the same man? Searcely. His head is covered with magnifecent black or brown hair—and that without a fibre being secrebedor the scalp discolored. Applied and sold, wholeshe and retail, at Cristadoro's Wig and Scalp establishment, No. 6 Astor House. Private apartments for applying the dye and fitting on wigs.

Professor Lovet, Cautions all Persons against violation of his trade mark, of "Wahpene." If they do so, logal proceedings will be commenced against them. "Wahpene" wholessle and retail, at lit Chambers street. Call and get references of those persons who have been oured of grayness and baldness.

Van Deusen's Improved Wahpene alde Nature in the proper secretions of color and autriment to the human hair. By a few weeks application of this great remedial agent, ray hairs can be fully restored to their original color. For sale at the Depot, 123 Chamters street.

Wigs and Toupees .- Batchelor's new style of Wiss are pronounced the most perfect imitation of nature yet invented. These wanting a very superior active should sail at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig Factory, No. 4 Wall street, where can be found the largest and best assertment in the city. Copy the address.

Hair Dye.-Batchelor's celebrated Liquid Hair Dye is the best yet discovered for coloring the hair or whiskers the memont it is applied. The wonderful case and certainty with which this favorite and old established Hair Dye performs is astonishing. It is for sale, or applied, at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 4 Wall street. Copy the

Gourand's Liquid Hair Dye, is, without axception or reservation, the very best ever invented; equally celebrated is GOURAUD'S Medicated Scap, for curing imples, freezles, sailowness, chap, roughnes, &c. Foudro Subtile uproots hair from any part of the hody. Liquid Ronge. Lily White, and Hair Gloss, a. 67 Walker street, gear Broadway.

Trusses .- Ruptures effectually cured by Trusses.—Ruptures effectually cured by Marsh's nowly-invented light self-adjusting clastic Truss.—S. N. Marsh, practical truss manufacturer, is the inventor of a new truss, pronounced by the faculty to be the most effective one extant, properly adjusting itself to every position of the body, rendering displacement impossible. It not only insures a complete retention of the bowels, but effects a radical cure. Mr. Marsh having had twenty years experience in the treatment of hernia, will guaranty a cure in every case of rupture, of however long standing. A competent female in attendance, to wait upon ladies. Children invariably cured. Open until 9 o clock in the evening. MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden lane.

Those who are afflicted with Scrofala or Spring complaints of any kind, we would advise to im-mediately try the virtue of the Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, prepared and sold by Messra, MOREE & Co., No. 29 Maiden Lane. It is one of the most efficacions remedies for this class of disease known.

Hyatt's Life Balsam .- The principal Office or the sale of this great purifier of the blood, and certain ure for rhoumatism, scrofula, &c., and as sore to cure as water is to quench thirst, is removed to 246 Grand street, ix doors east of the Bowery.

Fear it not, it is not dangerous to use in your family; it will surely clear your premises of rats, mile, roaches, &c. Try it, bemeaber, we recommend it. Be sure you buy COSTAR'S Exterminator. His depot leat present 44 Broadway; it will seen be 448 Broadway;

SATURDAY, May 22-6 P. M. We have nothing new to report in the stock market toay. At the first board there was a moderate demand for the leading fancies, at prices current at the close yesterday. We do not think it possible to keep the market up o the present point. None of the elements of speculation, save one-the abundance and cheapness of moneyare active, and stocks must break down from their own weight. In the event of an unfavorable change in the per cent the first twenty-four hours. Last July a change took place so suddenly that holders of stocks were panic struck, and submitted to a ruinous depreciation at once Five or six years ago, in the mouth of June, stock fell in one day ten and fifteen per cent, and many of the bulls were used up completely. The money market, for some time previous to each of these panics, had been easy, the rates of interest ruled low, and very few anticipated the revulsion which fell so suddenly, and with such disasrous effects, upon such a large class of speculators. All

at present is sunshine. Every interest appears to be in a

sound, healthy condition, and we appear to be in the high

road to permanent prosperity, but it would not be safe to

trust too much to appearances. We have had a long

any change is likely to be of an unfavorable character. It

is, therefore, best to be prepared for a change. It is time

to take in a little sail, to look about and see if all is snug

for a storm, should one come. Those who take these pro-

period of ease and abundance in the money market, and

cautions will be ready for anything that may arise. The Board of Trade of Great Britain returns for the morth, and three months ending the 5th April have recently been published. The statement of the aggregate exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures

during the month, is as follows :-

*************************	6,965,196
	5.783,752
ntrasted with the extraordinary movement	prevalent
is time last year, the return for the mont	h presents
ling off, but the increase on 1850 is large.	
ths' figures, which furnish a much safer	means of
parison, stand thus :—	
	16 575 748

Proof is thus afforded of the continued activity of the export trade of Great Britain, the quarter's figures being actually still in excess of those of last year, and showing an increase of no less than £1,920,595, or thirteen per cent

on 1650. The exports of cotton manufactures are returned as annexed:— For the Month. For three Months. 1852. £2 183 826 £5.823,959 2473,977 5.988,615

1852. £2 183 8 6 1851. £2 373,977 1850. 1,970,171 These returns also afford evidence of great activity, and the three months' figures are remarkably good. Cotton yarn likewise maintains a very high range, as

will be seen by the following:-Woollens have not been quite so active this mouth, but the three months' exports are larger than in the same period of either of the preceding years, standing as for

lows (wootlen yarn included) :-A 2 270 G In linens of all descriptions the upward movement

centinues, notwithstanding occasional trifling fluctuations. The exports were :-tions. The exposs were—

1852. For the Month. For there Months.

1852. E 1.2 201 £1.317,170

1851. 801.000 1.280.000

1850. 445.765 1.137,016

In the slik trade the tends bey is not so marked —

For one Month. For three Months. 352 177 284 980 The export trade throughout appears to be in a sound and healthy condition. In nearly every instance there has been an increase.